WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   1.   A developing method, comprising the steps of:

2.   carrying one-component non-magnetic toner on a developer carrier;

3.   pressing the one-component non-magnetic toner by a regulating

4. member so as to regulate a transporting quantity of the one-component

5. non-magnetic toner so that the one-component non-magnetic toner is charged;

6.   forming an electrostatic latent image on an image carrier;

7.   providing the one-component non-magnetic toner to the electrostatic

8. latent image so as to convert the electrostatic latent image into a visible toner

9. image; and

10.   controlling the one-component non-magnetic toner so that the

11. one-component non-magnetic toner pressed by the regulating member

12. satisfies the following relationship:

13. $B/A \leqq 1$

14.   where A represents a width [μm] of a particle size distribution of the

15. one-component non-magnetic toner; and B represents a width [fC] of a charge

16. quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner.

1.   2.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the control

2. step is performed to satisfy the following relationship;

3. $a > b$

4.   where a represents a particle size [μm] in a particle size segment

5. having a largest particle count in the particle size distribution of the

6. one-component non-magnetic toner; and b represents a particle size [μm] in a

7   particle size segment having a largest particle count in the particle size

8   distribution in every charge quantity segment.

1   3.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the control

2   step is performed to satisfy a relation that a ratio of toner of reverse polarity in

3   the charge quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner is

4   less than 5%.

1   4.   The developing method as set forth in claim 3, wherein the control

2   step is performed to satisfy a relation that a toner particle count in a charge

3   quantity segment having a largest particle count in the charge quantity

4   distribution in every particle size segment is 10% or higher of total toner.

1   5.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one of

2   kinds, resin composition and shape of the toner base particles of the

3   one-component non-magnetic toner is determined in the control step.

1   6.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one of

2   kinds and quantities of the extraneous additives added to the one-component

3   non-magnetic toner is determined in the control step.

1   7.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein a surface

2   material of the developer carrier is determined in the control step.

1   8.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein a regulating

2   condition of the regulating member is determined in the control step.

1   9.   The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the

2   transporting quantity of the one-component non-magnetic toner is determined

3   in the control step.

1   10.   An image forming method, comprising the steps of:

2   carrying a one-component non-magnetic toner on a developer carrier;

3   pressing the one-component non-magnetic toner by a regulating

4   member so as to regulate a thickness thereof so that the one-component

5   non-magnetic toner is charged;

6   forming an electrostatic latent image on an image carrier;

7   providing the one-component non-magnetic toner to the electrostatic

8   latent image so as to convert the electrostatic latent image into a visible toner

9   image;

10   controlling the one-component non-magnetic toner so that the

11   one-component non-magnetic toner pressed by the regulating member

12   satisfies the following relationship:

13    $B/A \leqq 1$

14   where A represents a width [μm] of a particle size distribution of the

15   one-component non-magnetic toner; and B represents a width [fC] of a charge

16   quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner; and

17   transferring the visible image so as to form an image.

1   11.   The image forming method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the

50

2   method uses an image forming apparatus having no cleaner mechanism that

3   cleans waste toner remaining on the image carrier after the transferring step.